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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/628,501	07/28/2000	Seung Phil Roh	LT-001	3786

34610 7590 06/09/2004

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EXAMINER

TRAN, THAI Q

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2615

DATE MAILED: 06/09/2004

3

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/628,501

Applicant(s)

ROH, SEUNG PHIL

Examiner

Thai Tran

Art Unit

2615

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 28 July 2000 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Specification***

1. Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

2. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because it exceeds 150 words.

Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. Claims 5 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 5 and 13 are recite the limitation "said other device". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

Art Unit: 2615

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-6, 8-13, and 15-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yuen et al (US 2003/0194200 A1) in view Ito et al (US 2002/081787 A1).

Regarding claim 1, Yuen et al discloses a method for storing data from a storage device (Figs. 1 and 18), comprising:

(a) searching for a recordable location in the tape recording medium when a data store is requested from said storage device (searching the desired program from the directory screen disclosed in page 42, paragraphs #0523 and #0524); and

(b) recording data received in the location discovered in (a) (multiple VCR system 8000 disclosed in page 18, paragraph #0279 and #0283). However, Yuen et al does not specifically disclose that the recording medium is a digital tape recording medium, the digital interface, and creating management information regarding the data streams recorded.

Ito et al teaches a data communication apparatus, method and system and programs for data communication process stored in computer readable storage medium having apparatuses A to H are interconnected by twist pair cables in conformity with IEEE 1394 specification (interface) and these apparatus are a PC (Personal Computer), a digital VTR (Video Tape Recorder), a DVD (Digital Video Disc) player, a digital

Art Unit: 2615

camera, a hard disk, a monitor and the like (page 4, paragraph #0078) and wherein the IEEE 1394 packet includes management data such as bus ID number, apparatus ID disclosed in page 5, paragraph #0093, object node ID, source node ID, packet type specific information, etc. shown in Fig. 14.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the digital video tape recorder as taught by Ito et al into Yuen et al's system in order to increase the quality of the video to be recorded and reproduced because digital VTR has higher quality than analog VTR and incorporate the IEEE 1394 interface in order to increase the transmission speed of data between devices because IEEE 1394 has higher transmission speed.

Regarding claim 2, Ito et al also discloses the claimed transmitting information on the characteristics and recording status of the tape recording medium to the storage device before the process recited in (a) (recognize the network configuration of the 1394 network disclosed in page 4, paragraph #0080).

Regarding claim 3, Ito et al also discloses the claimed wherein the data streams are transport streams of MPEG format (MPEG format disclosed in page 11, paragraph #0205).

Regarding claim 4, Ito et al discloses the claimed wherein the management information is repeatedly recorded in the tape recording medium (the directory is repeatedly written on a VBI line disclosed in page 12, paragraph #0211).

Regarding claim 5, Ito et al discloses the claimed wherein the management information includes the file information received together with the data stream from

Art Unit: 2615

said other device (reading the directory information from the tape into the RAM memory disclosed in page 14, paragraphs# 0245 and #0246).

Regarding claim 6, Ito et al discloses the claimed wherein the management information includes information on the section of the tape recording medium in which the received data streams are recorded (reading the directory information from the tape into the RAM memory disclosed in page 14, paragraphs# 0245 and #0246).

Regarding claim 8, Yuen et al discloses a method for retrieving data from a tape recording medium and sending the reproduced data to a storage device (Figs. 1 and 18), comprising:

(a) reproducing management information recorded in the tape recording medium when a retrieving request for a given file is received from said storage device (reading the directory information from the tape into the RAM memory disclosed in page 14, paragraphs# 0245 and #0246);

(b) identifying a recording location of the given file based upon the reproduced management information (searching the desired program from the directory screen disclosed in page 42, paragraphs #0523 and #0524); and

(c) searching for the identified location in the tape recording medium and reproducing recorded data from the identified location (searching the desired program from the directory screen disclosed in page 42, paragraphs #0523 and #0524).

However, Yuen et al does not specifically discloses that the tape is a digital tape recording medium, a digital interface, and the step of converting the reproduced data into transport streams and transmitting them to said storage device.

Ito et al teaches a data communication apparatus, method and system and programs for data communication process stored in computer readable storage medium having apparatuses A to H are interconnected by twist pair cables in conformity with IEEE 1394 specification (interface) and these apparatus are a PC (Personal Computer), a digital VTR (Video Tape Recorder), a DVD (Digital Video Disc) player, a digital camera, a hard disk, a monitor and the like (page 4, paragraph #0078) and wherein the data to be transmitted is converted to IEEE 1394 transport streams.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the digital video tape recorder as taught by Ito et al into Yuen et al's system in order to increase the quality of the video to be recorded and reproduced because digital VTR has higher quality than analog VTR and incorporate the IEEE 1394 interface in order to increase the transmission speed of data between devices because IEEE 1394 has higher transmission speed.

Regarding claim 9, Yuen et al discloses the claimed wherein the storage device extracts data of the given file from the transport streams transmitted in (d), and stores the extracts data in a storing means as a file (searching the desired program from the directory screen disclosed in page 42, paragraphs #0523 and #0524 and capabilities of transmitting and receiving data over the bus 8004 disclosed in page 18, paragraph #0283).

Regarding claim 10, Yuen et al discloses the claimed the process in which said storage device extracts data of the given file from the transport streams transmitted in said step (d) (searching the desired program from the directory screen disclosed in

Art Unit: 2615

page 42, paragraphs #0523 and #0524), and Ito et al discloses the claimed decodes the extracted data to present video and/or audio data (decoder disclosed in page 11, paragraph #0203).

Regarding claim 11, Yuen et al discloses the claimed wherein the retrieving request includes a file name of the given file and an identification code of file set to which the given file belongs (searching the desired program from the directory screen disclosed in page 42, paragraphs #0523 and #0524 and Fig. 60c).

Regarding claim 12, Yuen et al discloses the claimed wherein the retrieving request includes a file name and a directory name of the give file (searching the desired program from the directory screen disclosed in page 42, paragraphs #0523 and #0524 and Fig. 60c).

Regarding claim 13, Yuen et al discloses the claimed reproducing the tape recording medium according to a request of information on recorded files (searching the desired program from the directory screen disclosed in page 42, paragraphs #0523 and #0524 and Fig. 60c), detecting management information on the recorded files (searching the desired program from the directory screen disclosed in page 42, paragraphs #0523 and #0524 and Fig. 60c), and transmitting the detected information to said other device before said step (a) (searching the desired program from the directory screen disclosed in page 42, paragraphs #0523 and #0524 and Fig. 60c).

Regarding claim 15, Yuen et al discloses a method for storing data (Figs. 1 and 18), comprising:



(a) displaying a file list on a screen for a file to store in the tape recorder to be selected (searching the desired program from the directory screen disclosed in page 42, paragraphs #0523 and #0524 and Fig. 60c); and

(b) requesting the tape recorder to prepare storing location for a selected file (searching the desired program from the directory screen disclosed in page 42, paragraphs #0523 and #0524 and Fig. 60c). However, Yuen et al does not specifically disclose that the tape recorder is digital tape recorder, the digital interface, (c) converting the information on the selected file and data of the selected file into transport stream packets and transmitting the packets to the digital tape recorder; and (d) creating file management information including the information on recorded section received from the digital tape recorder after all the data of the selected file are transmitted.

Ito et al teaches a data communication apparatus, method and system and programs for data communication process stored in computer readable storage medium having apparatuses A to H are interconnected by twist pair cables in conformity with IEEE 1394 specification (interface) and these apparatus are a PC (Personal Computer), a digital VTR (Video Tape Recorder), a DVD (Digital Video Disc) player, a digital camera, a hard disk, a monitor and the like (page 4, paragraph #0078), wherein the IEEE 1394 packet includes management data such as bus ID number, apparatus ID disclosed in page 5, paragraph #0093, object node ID, source node ID, packet type specific information, etc. shown in Fig. 14, and wherein the data to be transmitted is converted to IEEE 1394 transport streams.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the digital video tape recorder as taught by Ito et al into Yuen et al's system in order to increase the quality of the video to be recorded and reproduced because digital VTR has higher quality than analog VTR and incorporate the IEEE 1394 interface in order to increase the transmission speed of data between devices because IEEE 1394 has higher transmission speed.

Regarding claim 16, Yuen et al discloses the claimed wherein the information on the selected file includes a file name and the information on a group to which the selected file belongs (searching the desired program from the directory screen disclosed in page 42, paragraphs #0523 and #0524 and Fig. 60c).

Regarding claim 17, Yuen et al discloses the claimed wherein the information on a group is a directory name (searching the desired program from the directory screen disclosed in page 42, paragraphs #0523 and #0524 and Fig. 60c).

Regarding claim 18, Yuen et al discloses the claimed wherein the information on the group is a code value of a file set to which the selected file belongs (searching the desired program from the directory screen disclosed in page 42, paragraphs #0523 and #0524 and Fig. 60c).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 7 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yuen et al (US 2003/0194200 A1) in view of Ito et al (US 2002/0181787 A1) as applied to claims 1 and 8 above, and further in view of Aoki (US 6,301,588 B1).

Regarding claim 7, the combination of Yuen et al and Ito et al discloses all the claimed limitations as discussed in claim 1 above except for providing wherein (b) and (c) record the received data in a main code area and the management information in a subcode area of the tape recording medium wherein the main code and the subcode area satisfy a DVHS standard.

Aoki teaches that, in the digital video tape, the directory can be recorded in the sub code area while the video and audio are recorded in the main area (col. 4, lines 38-60).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the recording medium as taught by Aoki into the combination of Yuen et al and Ito et al in order to decrease the time in recording the latest management information.

Claim 14 is rejected for the same reasons as discussed in claim 7 above.

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

The cited references relate to video tape recorder.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thai Tran whose telephone number is (703) 305-4725.

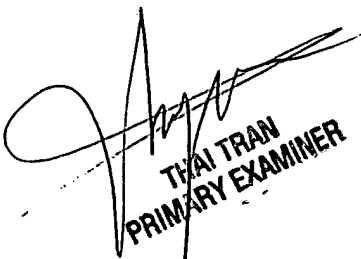
The examiner can normally be reached on Mon. to Friday, 8:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

Art Unit: 2615

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

TTQ



THAI TRAN  
PRIMARY EXAMINER